20 PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) AND ANALOG METHODOLOGY	Page 1 of 1
Division of Forensic Science	Amendment Designator:
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES PROCEDURES MANUAL	Effective Date: 9-December-2003

20 PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) AND ANALOG METHODOLOGY

20.1 Brief Pharmacology: PCP is classified as a dissociative anesthetic. PCP is used as an animal tranquilizer. It is sometimes called angel dust, crystal, or hog, and known as boat or loveboat when placed on marijuana.

20.2 Scheduling:

- Schedule I TCP thienylcyclohexylpiperidine (thiophene analog of PCP)
- Schedule I PHP 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (pyrrolidine analog of PCP)
- Schedule I PPP 1-(-phenylcyclopentyl) piperidine
- Schedule I PCE N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine (N-ethyl analog of PCP)
- Schedule II PCP phencyclidine; 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) piperidine
- Schedule II PCC 1-piperidinocyclohexane carbonitrile (precursor)

20.3 Extraction:

- 20.3.1 May be extracted from basic or acidic aqueous solution with organic solvents.
- 20.3.2 May be dry extracted with methanol or other organic solvents.
- 20.3.3 Plant material samples may be extracted with a suitable solvent (e.g., hexane, methanol) and the extract decolorized by passing it through a pre-washed Pasteur pipette in which activated charcoal has been placed over a plug of glass wool. The resulting solution may be concentrated and used for further testing.

20.4 Color Test Results:

20.4.1 Co(SCN)₂ Results – blue

20.5 TLC:

- 20.5.1 Baths: TLC1, TLC2, TLC3, TLC4 and TLC5 are recommended.
 - 20.5.1.1 TLC1 is recommended for separating the PCP analogs.
- 20.5.2 Detection methods:
 - 20.5.2.1 Does not show well under UV light due to weak quenching.
 - 20.5.2.2 Detection spray iodoplatinate
- 20.6 UV: PCP triplet with max. at 262 nm in acid

20.7 GC:

- 20.7.1 Analogs can be separated by GC at appropriate temperatures. See GC file for conditions.
- 20.8 FTIR: Basic extract often results in an oil which may be run as a smear between salt plates.